

2005 NO_x
Compliance Strategy Update
for
Kentucky Utilities and
Louisville Gas and Electric

January 2005



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Executive Summary

Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company (the "Companies"), as part of a continuing review of the environmental regulatory requirements for NO_x emission reduction under the Clean Air Act, have updated the analysis presented to the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("KPSC") as LEB Exhibit 2 of Bellar Testimony in Case No. 2000-386 and as LEB Exhibit 3 of Bellar Testimony in Case No. 2000-439. The Companies have performed an evaluation of the next steps in continued NO_x compliance. The study was conducted in January of 2005 and utilized the most recent information available at that time.

There have been several significant changes since the last study including a final ruling on the Companies' NO_x allowance allocation of 12,447 (assumed to be 11,875 in the previous study) and the initial compliance deadline of May 31, 2004 (assumed to be May 1, 2003 in the previous study). Other changes include the addition of early reduction credits ("ERCs"), retirement of Green River 1-2 and the update of NO_x emission rates for existing units.

Current projections indicate that, in absence of installing additional NO_x control technologies, the Companies will have sufficient NO_x allowances through the end of 2009 and would be dependent on purchasing 152,000 NO_x allowances over the 2010-2025 timeframe to comply. To mitigate the exposure created by purchasing such a large volume of allowances the construction of SCRs were evaluated at both Brown 3 and Ghent 2. The Ghent 2 SCR was more favorable, in that it reduced the PVRR by \$2 million compared to the Brown 3 SCR installed in the same year.

Assuming a three-year SCR construction schedule, the Companies anticipate being able to refine cost estimates and monitor the development of relevant issues (i.e. NO_x market etc) through the end of 2006 and still allow construction of the next technology in time to address the 2010 need.

The Companies will continue to maintain flexibility in their implementation of the NO_x compliance while keeping a close watch on legislative activities, technology enhancements, regulatory rulings and judicial actions in order to meet the on-going emissions reduction requirements in a prudent and least-cost manner.

I. Introduction

In August 2002 Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company (“Companies”), as part of a continuing review of the environmental regulatory requirements for NO_x emission reduction under the Clean Air Act, updated the analysis presented to the Kentucky Public Service Commission (“KPSC”) in Case No. 2000-386 and in Case No. 2000-439. That update was subsequently filed within the Companies’ 2002 Integrated Resource Plan (“IRP”) in Case No. 2002-00367. The current analysis, conducted in January of 2005, utilizes the most recent information available and serves to

- (1) Summarize the technologies currently installed and their performance during the 2004 ozone season (May 31 –Sept 30).
- (2) Quantify the Companies current position in regard to NO_x emissions.
- (3) Forecast future NO_x emissions and identify when the next NO_x removal technology is needed.
- (4) Provide preliminary estimates on the environmental impact and relative cost of subsequent SCR installations at various locations and times.
- (5) Develop a low cost, NO_x compliance strategy that maintains flexibility for future legislative, regulatory, or judicial changes.

II. Background

The NO_x SIP Call was promulgated under Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Title I requires all areas of the country to achieve compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, or ground-level smog. In September 1998, the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) finalized regulations (the NO_x SIP Call) to address the regional transport of NO_x and its contribution to ozone non-attainment in downwind areas. EPA’s final SIP Call requires 22 Eastern states (including Kentucky) and the District of Columbia to revise their State Implementation Plans (“SIPs”) to achieve additional NO_x emissions reductions that EPA mandated as necessary to mitigate the transport of ozone across the Eastern half of the United States. The final rule is intended to assist downwind states so that they can achieve compliance with the ozone standard. EPA maintains that NO_x emissions from the identified

states "contribute significantly" to non-attainment in downwind states and that the SIPs in these states are therefore inadequate and must be revised. The final rule required electric utilities in the 22-state area to meet a seasonal (May – September) NO_x tonnage limit beginning May 1, 2003. Subsequent amendments to the final rule changed the coverage of the program to just 19 states and extended the first season of compliance to begin May 31, 2004.

Directly related, Northeastern states filed "Section 126" petitions to the EPA to require reductions from certain electric utility plants (including all plants in and East of Louisville). EPA concurred and promulgated regulations requiring NO_x emission reductions very similar to those required under the NO_x SIP Call.

Eight states, the United Mine Workers of America ("UMWA"), and various industry groups appealed EPA's final NO_x SIP Call rule and the Section 126 rule to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The cases have been consolidated (State of Michigan v. EPA, No. 98-147) and the D.C. Circuit Court issued an order in December 1998 granting the parties' motion for expedited briefing to be completed by August 1999. On May 25, 1999, the D.C. Circuit issued an indefinite stay of the September 30, 1999 deadline for SIP submittal. Consequently, Kentucky suspended their NO_x SIP submittal efforts. The D.C. Circuit ruled against the appeal. However, due to delays in establishing a final regulatory program, on April 30, 2002 the compliance deadlines for both programs were harmonized to be May 30, 2004.

The EPA SIP Call NO_x emission tonnage cap went into effect during the ozone season (May through September) of 2004. The EPA set a utility NO_x budget in Kentucky of approximately 37,000 NO_x allowances for the ozone season. The number of NOx allowances that the Companies would receive remained uncertain until April 11, 2002, when the USEPA approved the Kentucky Division for Air Quality's SIP submittal, which finalized that the Companies will receive 12,447 tons per ozone season for the years 2004-2006 after a 5% holdback for new sources.

III. Significant Changes Since the 2002 IRP

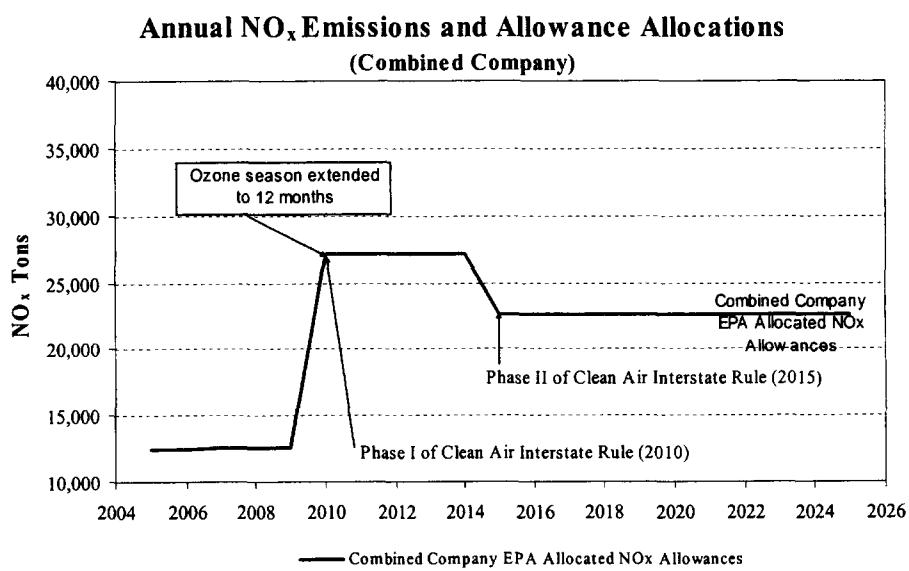
There have been several significant changes since the last study in 2002. The most significant changes are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Allowance Allocation: The Kentucky allowances are distributed among units based on their heat input during previous ozone seasons. The initial allocation (2004-2006) is based on 1998-2000 heat input and the allowances associated with the 2004-2006 period remains unchanged in this analysis. The next NO_x allocation (for 2007-2009) will be based on 2001-2003 heat input, and so on. Currently the Companies' allocation for 2007-2009 is unknown, but is estimated to be 12,571. Allocations for subsequent time periods are shown below. The allocation by unit for the 2004- 2006 time period can be found in **Appendix B**.

EPA Allocated NO_x Allowances

Year	KU	LGE*	Total *
2004	6,764	5,683	12,447
2007	6,569	6,002	12,571
2010	14,814	12,295	27,109
2015	12,345	10,246	22,591

*Only LGE's portion of Trimble 1 (75%) allowances are included.



Clean Air Interstate Rule (“CAIR”) : On December 17, 2003, EPA proposed rules to require significant additional reductions/limits for SO₂ and NO_x, to further reduce Ozone and PM_{2.5} (“fine particulates”). These were published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2004. They would generally apply to the eastern 25-28 states (minus New England) and the District of Columbia (list of states provided below).

Implementation would be based on a “cap-and-trade” or “allowance program” similar to the Acid Rain and NO_x SIP Call Programs.

- EPA would allocate predetermined numbers of SO₂ and NO_x allowances to each state and the individual states determine how to allocate these to individual units.
- States will be allocated a set number of allowances annually during Phase I (2010-2014), and a reduced number of allowances annually during Phase II (2015 and beyond).
- NO_x emissions will count year-round (not just during the ozone season).
- States are to submit their State Implementation Plans (“SIPs”) for implementing the requirements within 18 months of EPA’s Final Rule.

In May 2004, EPA issued a Supplemental Rule, providing more details and model cap-and-trade programs for power plants that states may adopt to achieve required emissions reductions. EPA’s Fact Sheet issued with the Supplemental Rule states that it expects to complete this rulemaking by the end of 2004, which would make SIP submittals due in mid-2006. The EPA has subsequently delayed the completion of the rulemaking until March 2005. Expectations are that SIP submittals will be delayed until later in 2006 as a result. Because EPA has formally made a finding that certain states are significantly contributing to other states’ non-attainment of health-based air quality standards and has begun the rulemaking process, it is almost certain that reduction requirements of this nature will be finalized.

The EPA states that:

- SO₂ emissions would be reduced by 3.6 million tons in 2010 (approximately 40 percent below current levels) and by another 2 million tons per year when the rules are fully implemented (approximately 70 percent below current levels), and

- NO_x emissions would be cut by 1.5 million tons in 2010 and 1.8 million tons annually in 2015 (about 65 percent below today's levels).

Consistent with other recently completed environmental compliance evaluations, the restrictions imposed by CAIR are implemented beginning January 1, 2010 in this analysis.

Early Reduction Credits (“ERC”): As in the 2002 evaluation, the current study has incorporated an allocation of Kentucky’s ERCs. The 2002 evaluation used a conservative number of 1,500. Since the completion of the 2002 evaluation the final number of ERC has been determined. As such, this study reflects an actual allocation of early reduction credits totaling 2,841.

Base NO_x Emission Rates: The base NO_x emission rate for each unit was updated to reflect the unit’s most recent emission rate. This included reflecting the installation of new NO_x control technology additions where appropriate. The Base NO_x emission rates for each unit can be found in **Appendix A**.

Retirement of Green River Units 1-2: Green River Units 1 and 2 were completed in 1950 and provided 25 MW of gross generation each. In 2003, these units were 53 years old. Having operated past their design lives, these units ran a greater risk of catastrophic failure than other units. The challenges facing the units, the necessary actions to remedy those situations as well as their associated cost were explained in detail in the evaluation titled *Phase II Evaluation of the Economic Viability of Green River Units 1 and 2*. The aforementioned evaluation was provided to the KPSC in Case No. 2003-00434, Response 15.b(1) in the Second Data request of the Commission Staff. Green River Units 1 and 2 were operationally retired December 31, 2003 for economic reasons and subsequently have been removed from the current analysis.

IV. 2004 Ozone Season Compliance

The period of May 31, 2004 through September 30, 2004 was the “first ozone season” in which the Company had to comply with the EPA’s SIP Call NO_x emission tonnage cap. The 2004 ozone season NO_x emissions for the combined companies met the regulatory requirements by a margin of 39% (5,987/15,288). Results for the first ozone season are shown in the table below. The margin calculation of 39% includes ERCs and the full five-month NO_x allowances granted

to the Companies by the EPA for the 2004 ozone season. The 5,987 NO_x allowances that were not surrendered remain in the bank of credits available to the corporation for future emissions. The Companies NO_x allowance bank is now approximately 50% of the allowances awarded for a full ozone season.

2004 OZONE SEASON PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Actual NO_x Emissions vs. NO_x Allowances Allocated

	EPA <u>Annual Allocation</u> <u>(2004-2006)</u>	Total Early <u>Reduction Credits</u> <u>(ERCs)</u>	Total <u>NO_x Allowances</u> <u>Available</u>	Actual NO _x <u>Emissions</u> <u>(May 31-Sep 30)</u>	Variance in <u>NO_x Emissions</u>
KU Total	6,764	954	7,718	5,162	-2,556
LGE Total	<u>5,683</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>7,570</u>	<u>4,139</u>	<u>-3,431</u>
Combined Companies	12,447	2,841	15,288	9,301	-5,987

Notes:

Excess Allowance Margin: 39%

Negative indicates actual emissions were below the EPA allowance levels.

Allowance allocations and emissions based on LGE's 75% ownership of Trimble County 1

As explained previously, 2004 NO_x emission allowances were granted for May 1 – September 30, but emissions reporting requirements in 2004 were May 31- September 30. By estimating the NO_x allowances for May 31 – September 30, and comparing the actual emissions for the same time period, it can be determined that the Companies complied with regulations by a margin of 9% during the May 31 – September 30 reporting period. This approach more accurately reflects the performance of the Companies NO_x reduction systems during the 2004 regulatory period.

2004 Reporting Season Performance Estimate

Actual NO_x Emissions vs. NO_x Allowances Allocated

	Estimated EPA <u>Annual Allocation</u> <u>(May 31-Sep 30)</u>	Actual NO _x <u>Emissions</u> <u>(May 31-Sep 30)</u>	Variance in <u>NO_x Emissions</u>
Combined Companies	10,267	9,301	-966

Excess Allowance Margin: 9%

Notes:

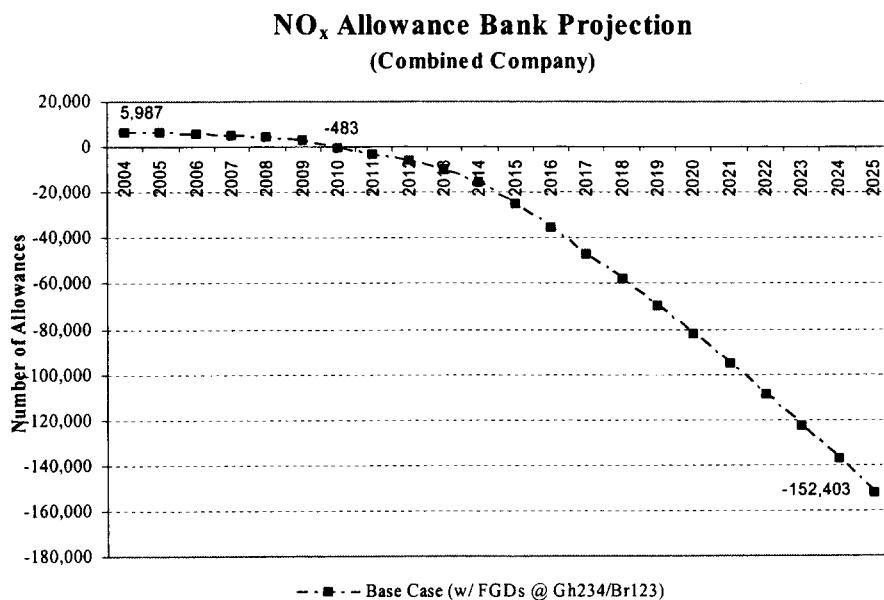
Negative indicates actual emissions were below the EPA allowance levels.

Allowance allocations and emissions based on LGE's 75% ownership of Trimble County 1

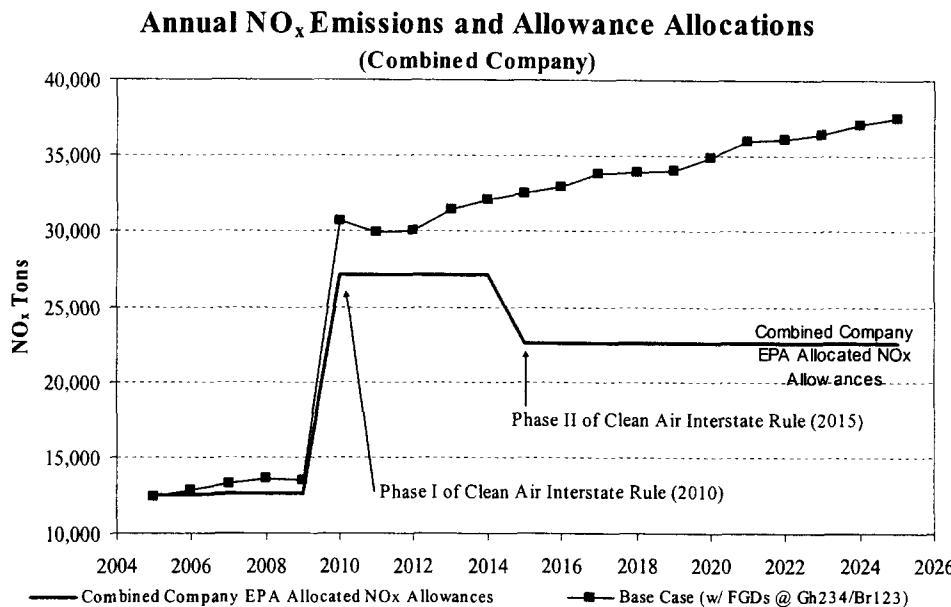
IV. Current NO_x Allowance Position

Projections indicate that the banking of NO_x allowances will not continue over the long-term. In fact, in absence of the installation of additional NO_x control technologies the Companies are

expected to begin to draw down the number of banked NO_x allowances starting in 2005. Projections are that the Companies will experience a shortfall of 483 tons by the end of year 2010. Once depleted the Companies must either reduce NO_x emissions, purchase NO_x allowances from the allowance market or a combination of both. The total number of allowances projected to be purchased in absence of implementing additional NO_x control would exceed 152,000 tons. The following graph shows the depletion of the Companies' NO_x allowance bank over time. A detailed study entitled *2004 SO₂ Compliance Strategy* was completed in November of 2004. This analysis assumes the SO₂ control technologies recommended by the November 2004 analysis are implemented and are a part of the Base Case plan.

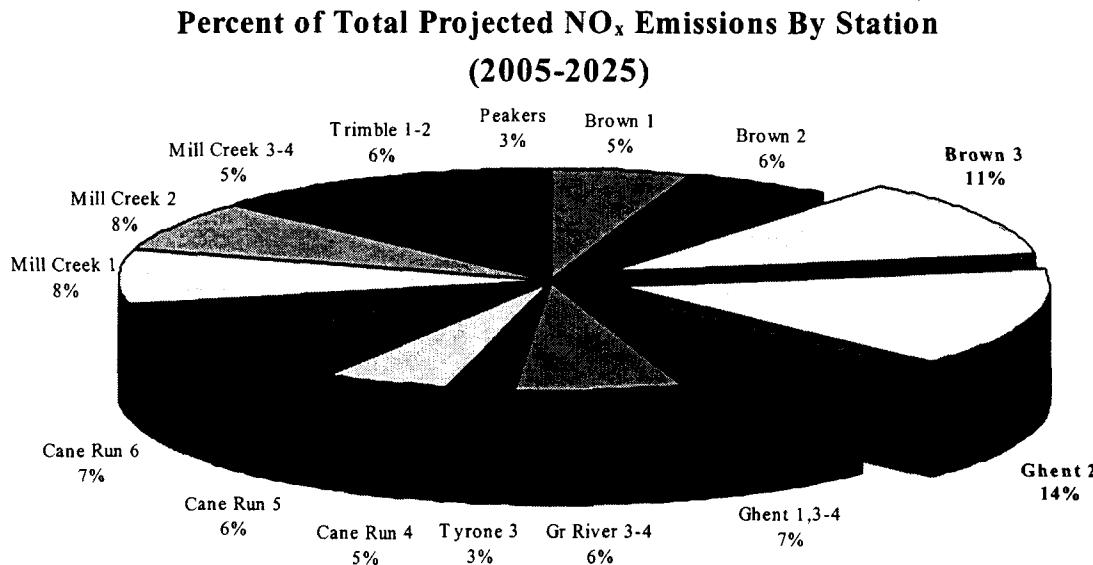


The following figure depicts the Companies' projected ozone season NO_x emissions and anticipated annual allowance allocations. CAIR Phase I will increase the Companies' annual



NO_x allowance allocation to 27,109 tons, based on a 12 month ozone season. Projected emissions during the same time are expected to increase to over 30,000 tons annually.

Logically, NO_x control technologies should be constructed at those locations which are projected to be the major contributors to the Companies' NO_x allowance shortfall.



The most significant contributors to the Companies' NO_x emissions over the next twenty years are projected to be Ghent 2 and Brown 3. Together, these two units comprise over 25% of the Companies' future NO_x emissions. Any long-term compliance strategy must, at a minimum, reduce the NO_x emissions from these two locations.

V. NO_x Compliance Plan Analysis

The Companies conducted the new analysis using the detailed production cost model, PROSYM™, and a detailed financial model, Strategist's Capital Expenditure and Recovery ("CER") module.

PROSYM™ can perform a detailed analysis that takes into consideration the following items:

- Economic dispatch
- NO_x-affected dispatch
- Ability to purchase NO_x allowances
- New units
- Multi-year compliance
- Consideration of all units in NO_x tonnage cap
- More detailed calculation of revenue requirements

PROSYM™ is capable not only of simulating the economic dispatch of the generating units but also of simulating the NO_x-affected dispatch of the generating units. **Appendix B** contains some general study assumptions including a summary of financial assumptions used in the CER and the market price forecast for SO₂ and NO_x allowances. Note that the assumptions used in this update are identical to the assumptions used in the Companies' *2004 SO₂ Compliance Strategy*. The CER module of Strategist allows the user to examine the book, tax, and regulatory accounting effects for construction alternative(s) and calculates the present worth of revenue requirements for each project

Discussion of Alternatives

The Companies' approach to NO_x compliance is currently and has been in the past to "over-comply" on some units rather than devising a plan that would lower each individual unit's NO_x emissions to levels below its allocated allowances. The excess allowances from the units that over-comply would be used toward the units that did not have the allowances needed to comply.

This is the same approach taken by the Companies for SO₂ compliance purposes. To address the Companies' projected shortfall, and for purposes of this update, the SCR technology was the only NO_x emission reduction technology evaluated. SCRs are a proven technology and one in which the Companies have operational experience. The SCR retrofits were considered at Brown 3 and Ghent 2 and were installed in 2010; the year in which current projections indicate the Companies will NO_x allowance bank will become depleted.

The table below enumerates the four options considered in this evaluation. Option 0, which is the Base Case, has no additional NO_x control technologies installed other than what exists on the Companies' generation system today and would represent a 100% reliance on the NO_x allowance market. It should be noted that dependence on the allowance market does not come without risk. **Appendix F** shows that the NO_x allowance market varied greatly in 2004, varying from a minimum of \$1,735/ton to a maximum of \$2,750. As previously mentioned, the Base Case does assume the Companies will meet its SO₂ Compliance shortfall as recommended in the *2004 SO₂ Compliance Strategy*.

Individual NO_x Control Alternatives

Option	Description	NO _x Technology	Total Capital
		In-Service Date	Cash Flow (\$000)
0	Base Case	n/a	n/a
1	Brown 3 SCR	January 1, 2010	\$76,416
2	Ghent 2 SCR	January 1, 2010	\$92,544
3	Ghent 2 SCR	January 1, 2008	\$87,232
4	Brown 3 SCR	January 1, 2016	\$91,243

Notes:

Total Capital Cash Flow (\$000)" represents the sum of annual construction costs.

Detailed inputs including fixed and variable O&M expenses, derates and NO_x reduction percentages associated with each technology can be found in **Appendix C**.

In order to develop a least cost strategy, the individual alternatives were also combined in an effort to further reduce the revenue requirements associated with NO_x compliance. As a result, six different cases were modeled (including the Base Case) and evaluated to determine which plan produced the least cost revenue requirements. The following defines the six cases evaluated.

Definitions of Cases Evaluated

- Base Case: (Option 0) Starting point for this update and assumes existing NO_x control equipment only (i.e. No additional NO_x control equipment is placed in-service during the study period). Assumes scrubbers are installed at Ghent 2-4 and Brown 1-3 as recommended in *2004 SO₂ Compliance Strategy*. Allowances are purchased on an as-needed basis in the year of need and environmental dispatch on the Companies' generation system continues.
- Case01: (Base Case + Option 1) Constructs an SCR in the Base Case on Brown 3 in 2010. Allowances are purchased on an as-needed basis in the year of need and environmental dispatch on the Companies' generation system continues.
- Case02: (Base Case + Option 2) Constructs an SCR in the Base Case on Ghent 2 in 2010. Allowances are purchased on an as-needed basis in the year of need and environmental dispatch on the Companies' generation system continues.
- Case03: (Base Case + Option 3) Constructs an SCR in the Base Case on Ghent 2 in 2008. Allowances are purchased on an as-needed basis in the year of need and environmental dispatch on the Companies' generation system continues.
- Case04: (Base Case + Option 1 + Option 2) Constructs an SCR in the Base Case on Brown 3 in 2010 and Ghent 2 in 2010. Allowances are purchased on an as-needed basis in the year of need and environmental dispatch on the Companies' generation system continues.
- Case05: (Base Case + Option 2 + Option 4) Constructs an SCR in the Base Case on Ghent 2 in 2010 and Brown 3 in 2016. Allowances are purchased on an as-needed basis in the year of need and environmental dispatch on the Companies' generation system continues.

A production cost projection (using PROSYM™ model) and a capital cost projection (using the CER model) was made for each case. Any NO_x (or SO₂) allowance shortfall could be purchased from the respective allowance market at the forecasted market prices for that year as shown in **Appendix B**. Consistent with other studies of this type, allowances transfers between Companies were permitted for compliance.

Results of Analysis

The table below summarizes the results of the six Case runs. For ease of comparison the total present value revenue requirement (“PVRR”) of each Case has been categorized into four areas:

1. *Production Costs*: represent the revenue requirements associated with fuel, fixed and variable operation and maintenance expenses and purchased power expenses
2. *NO_x Allowance Costs*: represent the revenue requirements associated with the purchasing of any NO_x allowances.
3. *SO₂ Allowance Costs*: represent the revenue requirements associated with the purchasing of any SO₂ allowances.
4. *Capital Costs*: represent the revenue requirements associated with any capital expenditures for the case.

In addition to cost information, other relevant information pertaining to each Case is shown. Information such as the total number of SO₂/NO_x allowances purchased over the study period and the year in which the SO₂/NO_x allowance bank is depleted.

Case Summary (Assuming: Base Capital Costs, Base SO ₂ /NO _x , Forward Price Forecast) (All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$1000)											
ALL CASES COMPARED TO Base Case (Trimble 2 In-service 2010, Wet FGD HS GH234, Wet FGD HS BR123)											
Case	Production Cost	NO _x Allowance Cost	SO ₂ Allowance Cost	Capital	Total	Incremental over Base	First Year of SO ₂ Allowance Purchase	First Year of NO _x Allowance Purchase	Total SO ₂ Allowances Purchased	Total NO _x Allowances Purchased	
Base Case	13,671,906	147,085	164,055	813,000	14,796,046	Base	2008	2010	677,793	152,403	
Case02- Base + Gh2 SCR 2010	13,689,616	74,837	163,289	905,256	14,822,778	36,732	2008	2016	674,933	81,109	
Case01- Base + Br3 SCR 2010	13,893,847	88,738	162,986	889,174	14,834,745	38,699	2008	2015	674,034	94,476	
Case03- Base + Gh2 SCR 2008	13,691,231	70,149	163,204	913,044	14,837,629	41,583	2008	2016	674,747	77,371	
Case05- Base + Gh2 SCR 2010, Br3 SCR 2016	13,700,985	39,843	162,783	964,988	14,868,599	72,553	2008	2016	672,861	44,070	
Case04- Base + Br3 & Gh2 SCR 2010	13,712,103	19,618	162,187	981,431	14,875,339	79,293	2008	2021	671,063	24,530	

The PVRR of each Case is compared to that of the Base Case. The Base Case is the first case listed in the table. All other cases follow in increasing order of PVRR. For example, Case02 is \$36.732 million (PVRR) more expensive than the Base Case but significantly reduces the

dependence on the NO_x allowance market by delaying the first year of NO_x allowance market purchases until 2016. The table above is summary of the annual data associated with comparing each Case to the Base Case, which can be found in **Appendices D and E**. **Appendix E** further breaks down the annual data and contains a by unit summary of the NO_x emission rates and annual tons emitted by each unit in the Companies' generation system.

The following is a detailed description of the results of each case.

Base Case - is a case where no NO_x compliance options were implemented except for an emission dispatch adder for NO_x. PROSYM™ penalized the dispatch cost of each unit based on the unit's expected NO_x emissions at a rate equal to the forecast price of NO_x allowances as shown in **Appendix B**. This emission affected dispatch is identical in implementation to the SO₂ adder that has been in use since 1995 for the KU system and since 2000 for the LG&E system. The NO_x adder is in addition to the SO₂ adder. The case emits 605,043 tons of NO_x from 2005 through the end of the study period.

The PVRR is \$14,796 million and consists of \$13,671 million in production costs and \$813.0 million in capital costs (these costs are for the wet scrubbers at Ghent and Brown and associated Brown Ash pond work), \$164.1 million in SO₂ allowance market purchases and \$147.1 million in NO_x allowance market purchases. The Companies deplete their combined NO_x allowance bank and are forced to procure NO_x allowances from the market beginning in 2010. As with other plans that follow, the production costs are for total system and the capital costs are due only to environmental compliance options.

This case is shown only for comparison purposes. It is highly unlikely that the Companies would be able to purchase enough allowances to comply with the regulation. In addition, having to obtain such a large volume of allowances would most likely drive up the overall allowance purchase price.

Case01-Br3 SCR in 2010- is a case developed to evaluate the economics of installing an SCR on Brown 3 at the time the Companies' depletes its NO_x allowance bank. In this case, the Brown 3 SCR would be the Companies' next and only NO_x control technology installed. Case01 reduces the annual NO_x emissions by approximately 3,500 tons. With total NO_x emissions over the study

period reduced to just over 547,100 tons, the depletion of the NO_x bank is delayed until 2015. The total amount of NO_x allowances purchased in this case was second only to the Base Case with over 94,400 NO_x allowances purchased over the study period.

The PVRR is \$14,834 million and consists of \$13,693 million in production costs, \$889.2 million in capital costs, \$163.0 million in purchased SO₂ allowances and \$88.7 million for the purchase of NO_x allowances. The total PVRR of this case exceeds those of the Base Case by \$38.7 million. This case meets the requirements of the annual NO_x tonnage limits through 2015 and complies through the end of the study period by purchasing NO_x allowances.

Case02-Gh2 SCR in 2010- is a case developed to evaluate the economics of installing the Ghent 2 SCR instead of the Brown 3 SCR at the time the Companies' NO_x allowance bank is projected to expire. In this case, the Ghent 2 SCR would be the next and only NO_x control technology installed. All other technologies are the same as in the Base Case for all units. The Ghent 2 SCR results in a reduction in the annual NO_x emissions by over 4,000 tons from the Base Case.

The PVRR of this case is \$14,832 million and consists of \$13,689 million in production costs, \$905.3 million in capital costs, \$163.3 million for the purchase of SO₂ allowances and \$74.6 million for the purchase of NO_x allowances. The total cost of Case02 exceeds the Base Case by \$36.7 million. Construction of the Ghent 2 in 2010 delays until 2016 the need to purchase NO_x allowances. Compliance through the end of the study period is obtained by purchasing of NO_x allowances.

The detailed PROSYM™ runs confirm that the Ghent 2 SCR in 2010 is approximately \$2.0 million more favorable than construction of an SCR on Brown 3 in the same year. This case also has a cumulative PVRR of \$36.7 million more than the Base Case.

Case03-Gh2 SCR in 2008- is Case02 but with the Ghent SCR installation schedule accelerated to allow for an in-service date of 2008. All other technologies are the same for all units. The purpose of this case was to evaluate whether or not accelerating the most attractive SCR option (Ghent 2 in 2010) improves the economics over a 2010 install. The results indicate that installing the Ghent 2 SCR in 2010, based on the assumptions used in this analysis, is more favorable than, installation in 2008.

The PVRR is \$14,837 million, approximately \$5 million higher than a 2010 installation of the Ghent 2 SCR. While NO_x purchase cost decreased by about \$5 million, the increase in capital costs of \$10 million associated with accelerating the project offset any potential benefits compared to Case02. This case also has a cumulative PVRR of \$41.5 million more than the Base Case.

Case04-Gh2 SCR 2010, Br3 SCR 2010- is a case that combines the most attractive Ghent 2 SCR option (Ghent 2 SCR in 2010) with the Brown 3 SCR in 2010. The purpose of this case was to evaluate the economics associated with a simultaneous installation of SCRs at Ghent and Brown. This case reduces the number of NO_x allowances purchased and NO_x tons emitted to the lowest of any of the cases evaluated in this update. By reducing NO_x emission to 477,170 tons over the study period, a shortfall of only 24,530 tons remained with the first NO_x allowance market purchase not occurring until 2021.

The PVRR associated with this case is \$14,875 million and consists of \$13,712 million in production costs, \$981.4 million in capital costs, \$162.2 million for the purchase of SO₂ allowances and \$19.6 million for the purchase of NO_x allowances. While the total cumulative cost for this case is higher than the Base Case there is substantially less NO_x market exposure associated with the simultaneous installations of SCRs at Ghent and Brown. This case also has a cumulative PVRR of \$79.3 million more than the Base Case.

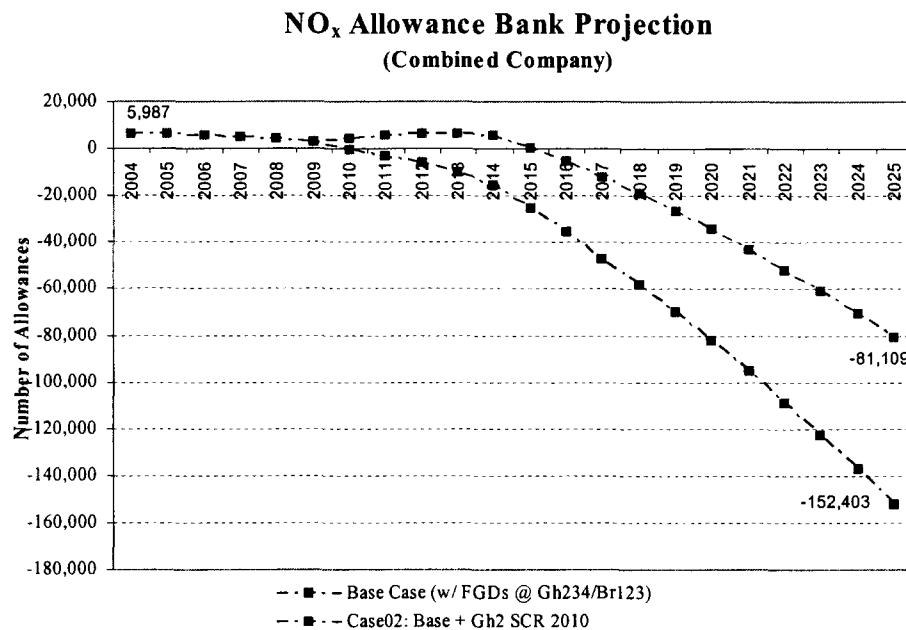
Case05-Gh2 SCR 2010, Br3 SCR 2016- is Case02 with an SCR added at Brown 3 in 2016. The year 2016 is the first year that Case02 was required to make NO_x allowance market purchase in order to comply. The purpose of this case is to determine whether it is less costly to delay the Brown SCR until the year in which the NO_x allowance bank would, in absence of an SCR at Brown 3, become depleted. This case reduces the number of NO_x emissions over the study period to 496,710 tons from 605,043 tons in the Base Case and begins NO_x allowance market purchases in 2016, just as in Case02. So the installation of the Brown 3 SCR in January of 2016 does not reduce NO_x emission enough to delay the need to participate in the NO_x allowance market. This case required the purchase of 44,070 NO_x allowances through the end of the study period, second only to Case04 for the fewest in any of the cases evaluated.

The PVRR is \$14,868 million and consists of \$13,700 million in production costs, \$965.0 million in capital costs, \$39.8 million for the purchase of NO_x allowances and \$162.8 million for the purchase of SO₂ allowances. The total cumulative cost for this case is less than Case04, so the delay of the Brown 3 SCR until 2016 was favorable to the economics by approximately \$7 million (compared to Case04). However, the Case still has a cumulative PVRR of over \$72.5 million more than the Base Case.

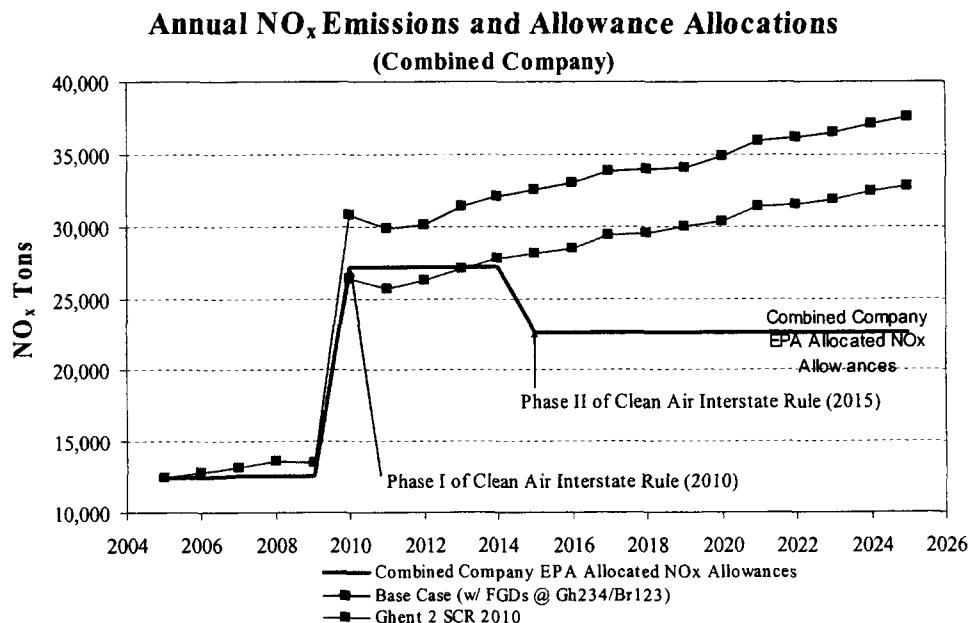
As previously mentioned an annual summary of all the case costs and emissions can be found in **Appendices D and E** of this document.

V. Summary and Recommendation

NO_x control equipment currently installed on the Companies' generation system is projected to be sufficient until the 2010 timeframe when the NO_x allowance bank is expected to become depleted. This coincides with Phase I of the CAIR. At that time the Companies will have to further reduce NO_x emissions, purchase NO_x allowances from the allowance market or do both. This evaluation considered SCR installations at the two largest sources of NO_x emissions on the Companies system; Ghent 2 and Brown 3, the purchasing of allowances and a combination of new SCR installations and purchasing of NO_x allowances. Of the cases considered in this evaluation, the construction of an SCR on Ghent 2 in 2010 is the least cost manner in which the Companies can lessen reliance on the NO_x allowance market and is slightly more favorable than an SCR on Brown 3. While the 2010 SCR at Ghent 2 does reduce NO_x allowance market purchases from 152,000 to just over 81,000 it does not eliminate the Companies' dependence on the NO_x allowance market for compliance beginning in 2016.



Compared to the Base Case the Ghent 2 SCR is projected to reduce annual NO_x emissions by 4,000-5000 tons enabling the Companies' NO_x allowance bank to increase during the 2010-2013 time period. In 2013, the bank reaches a level of just over 6,400 tons and is once again depleted by 2016, the 2nd year of CAIR Phase II.



Based on the current analysis the Companies should plan for additional NO_x control technologies being required around 2010 in order to comply with environmental legislation. Given the large volume of NO_x allowances projected to be purchased from the NO_x allowance market in absence of additional controls, the Companies should continue to refine cost expectations pertaining to an SCR being constructed at Ghent 2 and at Brown 3. This analysis favors the installation of an SCR at Ghent 2 over that of Brown 3, but monitoring the construction costs at both locations should be continued to confirm the relative benefits of Ghent 2 over Brown 3 exist as the 2010 time period approaches. Assuming a three-year SCR construction schedule, the Companies anticipate being able to refine cost estimates and monitor the development of relevant issues (i.e. NO_x market etc) through the end of 2006 and still allow construction of the next technology in time to address the 2010 need.

The Companies will continue to maintain flexibility in their attainment of NO_x compliance while keeping a close watch on legislative activities, technology enhancements, regulatory rulings, and judicial actions in order to meet the on-going emissions reduction requirements in a prudent and least-cost manner.

APPENDIX A

Base NO_x Emission Rates

<u>Unit</u>	<u>NO_x Emission</u> (lb/Mbtu)	<u>Unit</u>	<u>NO_x Emission</u> (lb/Mbtu)
Brown 1	0.500	Cane Run 4**	0.320
Brown 2	0.320	Cane Run 5**	0.341
Brown 3	0.270	Cane Run 6**	0.274
Ghent 1	0.380	Mill Creek 1**	0.250
Ghent 2	0.300	Mill Creek 2*	0.250
Ghent 3*	0.035	Mill Creek 3*	0.037
Ghent 4*	0.035	Mill Creek 4*	0.035
Green River 3	0.390	Trimble 1*	0.035
Green River 4	0.380	Cane Run 11	0.440
Tyrone 1	0.200	Paddy's Run 11	0.440
Tyrone 2	0.200	Paddy's Run 12	0.440
Tyrone 3**	0.3400	Paddy's Run 13	0.090
Brown 5	0.090	Trimble 5	0.056
Brown 6	0.090	Trimble 6	0.056
Brown 7	0.090	Trimble 7	0.056
Brown 8	0.120	Trimble 8	0.056
Brown 9	0.120	Trimble 9	0.056
Brown 10	0.120	Trimble 10	0.056
Brown 11	0.120	Waterside 7	0.440
Haefling	0.440	Waterside 8	0.440
		Zorn	0.440

* Unit has increased rate at low load levels.

**Varies, value shown is unit's minimum emission rate.

APPENDIX B

General Assumptions

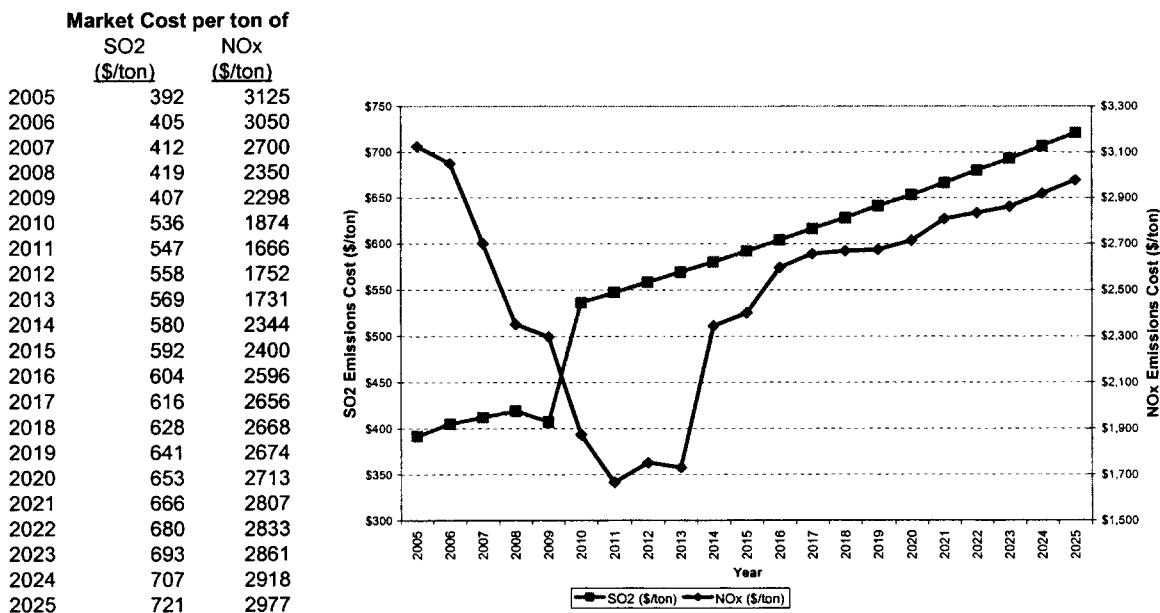
- Study Period: 20-year period for Production Cost impacts (2005-2025)
30-year period for Capital Costs impacts (2005-through book life of project)

The production costs include items such as fuel, O&M, purchase power etc and are estimated using the PROSYM™ production model. This model was run for the 2005-2025 time period.

The revenue requirements associated with capital costs are determined via the Capital Expenditure and Recovery module of the Strategist production and capital costing software. Capital projects with a 20 year book/tax life and an in service date after 2005 would have the last years of their life excluded from the revenue requirement calculation if capital costs impacts were halted at 2025. Doing so would have the affect of underestimating the capital cost of alternatives and would favor construction of new projects. Therefore, to completely account for capital projects costs over their lifetime, the revenue requirements associated with new capital projects were extended through the end of their book life.

- KU/LGE continues as a regulated entity subject to the oversight of the Kentucky Public Service Commission and that the Commission continues the requirement of the Companies implementing the least cost strategy to the benefit of the native load ratepayers.
- The capital costs, O&M costs and the costs of increased emissions (both NO_x and SO₂) associated with the addition of new environmental projects will be subject to recovery through the Environmental Cost Recovery mechanism.
- Financial Data
 - Discount Rate (%): 7.26 %
 - Federal Income Tax Rate (%): 40.36 %
 - AFUDC Rate (%): 7.26 %
 - Insurance Rate (%): 0.07 %
 - Property Tax Rate (%): 0.18 %
 - Percentage of Debt in Capital Structure (%): 46.06 %
 - Debt Interest Rate/Weighted Cost of Debt (%): 3.16 %
 - Desired Return on Rate base (%): 7.26 %
 - Capitalized Interest Debt Rate (%): 3.16 %
 - Environmental Projects Book Life (years): 20 years
 - Environmental Projects Tax Life (years): 20 years
 - Annual capital cost escalation rate (%): 3.0%
 - Annual Fixed O&M escalation rate (%): 2.0%
 - Annual Variable O&M escalation rate (%): 2.0%
- No unit retirements occur on the Companies' generating system within the study period.

- SO₂ and NO_x Emission Costs (Base Assumptions)



- NO_x Allocation By Unit (2004-2006 Ozone Seasons)

<u>Unit</u>	<u>NOx</u>
	<u>Allowances</u>
Brown 1	235
Brown 2	346
Brown 3	831
Brown 6	7
Brown 7	9
Brown 8	46
Brown 9	44
Brown 10	41
Brown 11	32
Ghent 1	1093
Ghent 2	1090
Ghent 3	1104
Ghent 4	1113
Green River 1&2	107
Green River 3	197
Green River 4	242
Pineville 3	79
Tyrone 1&2	5
Tyrone 3	143
Cane Run 4	389
Cane Run 5	360
Cane Run 6	420
Mill Creek 1	784
Mill Creek 2	719
Mill Creek 3	978
Mill Creek 4	1058
Paddys Run 12	4
Trimble Count 1	971
Total	12,447

Note:

Only LG&E portion of Trimble County 1's allowances are included.

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- Fuel Forecast (Base Assumptions)
 - Any and all fuel cost savings associated with serving native load will be returned to the ratepayer through the Fuel Adjustment Clause mechanism.

Annual Average Fuel Forecast
(cents/mmBtu)

SO ₂ content >	Brown	Ghent 1	Ghent 2-4	Gr River	Tyrone 3	Cane Run	Mill Creek	Trimble	HAEF
0.9 #	1.20#	2.75 #	6.36#	6.10#	0.9#	1.20#	6.10#	4.56#	1.80#
2005									
2006									
2007									
2008									
2009									
2010									
2011									
2012									
2013									
2014									
2015									
2016									
2017									
2018									
2019									
2020									
2021									
2022									
2023									
2024									
2025									

APPENDIX C

Detailed Cost and Operations Assumptions

	Option Number			
	<u>1</u> Brown 3 SCR	<u>2</u> Ghent 2 SCR	<u>3</u> Ghent 2 SCR	<u>4</u> Brown 3 SCR
NO _x Control Technology In-Service Year	Jan-10	Jan-10	Jan-08	Jan-16
NO _x Removal (%)	89%	90%	90%	89%
Post Tech. NO _x Emission Rate (#NO _x /mmBtu)*	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Incremental Variable O&M (Nominal Yr \$/MWh)	0.3500	0.3334	0.3205	0.3942
Derate (MW)	2	2	2	2
Incremental Fixed O&M (Nominal Yr \$000/yr)	\$490	\$433	\$416	\$551
Lump Sum Cash Flow (Nominal Yr \$000)**	\$76,416	\$92,544	\$87,232	\$91,243

Notes:

All costs are incremental costs. Fixed and Variable costs escalate at 3% annually.

*Higher than shown NO_x emission rates at low generation levels. Represents 90% reduction in NO_x or a floor of 0.03 #NO_x/mmbtu.

**Capital expenditures are completed one year prior to "NO_x Control Technology In-Service Year" to allow technology to be in-service January 1.

APPENDIX D

Confidential Information Redacted

Costs of Alternative NO_x Compliance Plans Costs In 2005 PVRB \$ x1000

Cost Comparison of Alternative NO_x Compliance Plans

All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$ x1000

Cost Comparison of Alternative NO _x Compliance Plans										
All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$ x1000										
Case#02: Base + Gh2 SCR 2010			Base Case			Fuel Forecast: Base			Capital Cost Sensitivity:	
Fuel Forecast: Base	Load Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base	NO _x Price Forecast: Base	Other Description: SO ₂ Dispatch, TC2'10 WFGD HS BR123 & GH234	SO ₂ Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Curve Multiplier	1.00
SO ₂ Environmental Controls:	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Rem. %	Cost (M\$)	In-Service		SO ₂ Fuel Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Load Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base	SO ₂ Price Curve Multiplier
Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit		Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit
Brown 1	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	234k\$ Br123	2009		Brown 1	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	234k\$ Br123	2009
Brown 2	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	234k\$ Br123	2009		Brown 2	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	234k\$ Br123	2009
Brown 3	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	234k\$ Br123	2009		Brown 3	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	234k\$ Br123	2009
Ghent 1	Existing FGD	93%	0	1982		Ghent 1	Existing FGD	83%	0	1982
Ghent 2	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	425k\$ GH234	2008		Ghent 2	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	425k\$ GH234	2008
Ghent 3	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	425k\$ GH234	2007		Ghent 3	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	425k\$ GH234	2007
Ghent 4	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	425k\$ GH234	2009		Ghent 4	FS HS+Wat FGD	98%	425k\$ GH234	2009
SO ₂ Allowances Purchased:						SO ₂ Tons Emitted:			SO ₂ Tons Emitted:	
Largest Annual SO ₂ Purchase (as a % of EPA Allocation):						67,783			633,799	
No. Allowances Purchased:						Largest Annual SO ₂ Purchase (as a % of EPA Allocation):			605,043	
NO _x Allowances Purchased:						No. Allowances Purchased:			152,403	
Allowance Price (\$Nominalization) NOx	SO ₂	Production \$	Combined Purchases SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Allowance Price (\$Nominalization) NOx	SO ₂	Production \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$
Year						3146	392			11,233
2005	3146	392				3146	392			11,233
2006	3063	405				3063	405			23,749
2007	2569	412				2569	412			49,380
2008	2352	419				2352	419			66,004
2009	2308	407				2308	407			78,372
2010	1874	536				1874	536			637
2011	1866	547				1866	547			3,042
2012	1752	558				1752	558			3,196
2013	1731	569				1731	569			6,989
2014	2344	580				2344	580			4,256
2015	2400	592				2400	592			6,247
2016	2596	604				2596	604			11,887
2017	2656	616				2656	616			13,980
2018	2668	628				2668	628			12,482
2019	2674	641				2674	641			25,966
2020	2713	653				2713	653			37,142
2021	2807	666				2807	666			32,916
2022	2833	680				2833	680			12,838
2023	2861	693				2861	693			13,023
2024	2918	707				2918	707			12,152
2025	2977	721				2977	721			13,079
2026										29,091
2027										29,091
2028										11,513
2029										13,012
2030										25,634
2031										11,641
2032										12,468
2033										22,511
2034										10,921
2035										10,921
Total	13,689,616	74,637	163,269	905,256	14,832,778	13,671,906	147,085	164,055	81,30,000	14,786,046

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Cost Comparison of Alternative NO_x Compliance Plans

Cost Comparison of Alternative NO _x Compliance Plans											
All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$ x1000											
Case#3: Base + Gh2 SCR 2008	Base Case			Fuel Forecast: Base			Capital Cost Sensitivity:			SO _x Price Curve Multiplier	
	Fuel Forecast: Base	Capital Cost Sensitivity:	SO _x Price Forecast: Base	Fuel Forecast: Base	Capital Cost Sensitivity:	SO _x Price Forecast: Base	SO _x Price Forecast: Base	Capital Cost Sensitivity:	SO _x Price Forecast: Base	Capital Cost Sensitivity:	SO _x Price Forecast: Base
SO _x Environmental Controls:											
Unit	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Removal %	Cost (M\$)	In-Service	Unit	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Removal %	Cost (M\$)	In-Service		
Brown 1	FS HS+We FGID	98%	23AMS Br.123	2008	Brown 1	FS HS+We FGID	98%	23AMS Br.123	2008		
Brown 2	FS HS+We FGID	98%	23AMS Br.123	2009	Brown 2	FS HS+We FGID	98%	23AMS Br.123	2009		
Brown 3	FS HS+We FGID	98%	23AMS Br.123	2009	Ghent 1	Existing FGID	93%	1992			
Ghent 1	FS HS+We FGID	93%	0	1992	Ghent 2	FS HS+We FGID	93%	2004	425AMS Gr.234	2008	
Ghent 2	FS HS+We FGID	98%	425AMS Gr.234	2007	Ghent 3	FS HS+We FGID	98%	425AMS Gr.234	2007		
Ghent 3	FS HS+We FGID	98%	425AMS Gr.234	2009	Ghent 4	FS HS+We FGID	98%	425AMS Gr.234	2009		
SO _x Allowances Purchased:	674,747	SO _x , Tons Emitted:	2,512,595	SO _x , Tons Emitted:	SO _x , Tons Emitted:	677,793	SO _x , Tons Emitted:	677,793	SO _x , Tons Emitted:	2,515,638	Difference
NO _x Allowances Purchased:	77,371	Largest Annual SO _x Purchase (as a % of EPA Allocation):	115%	No. Tons Emitted:	No. Tons Emitted:	152,403	No. Tons Emitted:	152,403	No. Tons Emitted:	605,043	Calcuations
NO _x Allowance Price (\$Nominal/ton)	SO ₂	Combined Company Allow. Purchases NOx \$	SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Allowance Price (\$Nominal/ton) SO ₂	Production \$	Allow. Purchases SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Cumulative Total \$
Year	SO ₂	Production \$	SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	SO ₂	Production \$	SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Cumulative Total \$
2005	3146	392	-	-	11,233	3146	392	-	-	11,233	-
2006	3063	405	-	-	-	3063	405	-	-	23,749	-
2007	2599	412	-	-	-	2599	412	-	-	49,380	8,748
2008	2343	419	-	-	-	2352	419	-	-	66,004	12,136
2009	2298	407	-	-	-	2308	407	-	-	78,372	20,884
2010	1874	536	-	-	-	1874	536	-	-	74,429	31,712
2011	1666	547	-	-	-	1666	547	-	-	3,042	41,425
2012	1752	558	-	-	-	1752	558	-	-	6,284	47,698
2013	1731	569	-	-	-	1731	569	-	-	6,989	5,151
2014	2344	580	-	-	-	2344	580	-	-	4,256	52,840
2015	2400	592	-	-	-	2400	592	-	-	6,247	56,332
2016	2566	604	-	-	-	2566	604	-	-	47,002	636
2017	2656	616	-	-	-	2656	616	-	-	11,867	56,988
2018	2668	628	-	-	-	2668	628	-	-	13,980	(5,744)
2019	2674	641	-	-	-	2674	641	-	-	12,468	51,224
2020	2713	653	-	-	-	2713	653	-	-	12,224	46,732
2021	2807	666	-	-	-	2807	666	-	-	10,922	(4,492)
2022	2833	680	-	-	-	2833	680	-	-	9,094	32
2023	2861	693	-	-	-	2861	693	-	-	6,200	(1,124)
2024	2918	707	-	-	-	2918	707	-	-	3,961	46,423
2025	2977	721	-	-	-	2977	721	-	-	706	(99)
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,258)
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(687)
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,626)
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,348)
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,708)
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,793)
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,085)
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,583)
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,583)
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,583)
Totals	13,691,231	70,149	163,204	913,044	14,837,629		13,671,006	14,779,995	14,779,995	14,779,995	14,779,995

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Cost Comparison of Alternative NO_x Compliance Plans

Cost Comparison of Alternative NO _x Compliance Plans														
All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$ x1000														
Base Case			Capital Cost Sensitivity:			Fuel Forecast: Base Load Forecast: Base SO2 Price Forecast: Base NOx Price Forecast: Base Other Description: SO2 Dispatch, TC2 '10 GH2 & BR3 SCR 10 WFGD HS BR13 & GH24			Capital Cost Sensitivity:					
Fuel Forecast: Base Load Forecast: Base SO2 Price Forecast: Base NOx Price Forecast: Base Other Description: SO2 Dispatch, TC2 '10, No BR3 SCR WFGD HS BR13			Fuel Forecast: Base Load Forecast: Base SO2 Price Forecast: Base NOx Price Forecast: Base Other Description: SO2 Dispatch, TC2 '10, No BR3 SCR WFGD HS GH24			Fuel Forecast: Base Load Forecast: Base SO2 Price Forecast: Base NOx Price Forecast: Base Other Description: SO2 Dispatch, TC2 '10, No BR3 SCR WFGD HS GH24			Capital Cost Sensitivity:					
SO _x Environmental Controls:	Unit	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Rem %	Cost (\$M\$)	In-Service	SO _x Environmental Controls:	Unit	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Rem %	Cost (\$M\$)				
Brown 1	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	234M Br13	2009	Brown 1	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	234M Br13	2009	Brown 1	FS HS+WF FGD			
Brown 2	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	234M Br13	2009	Brown 2	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	234M Br13	2009	Brown 2	FS HS+WF FGD			
Brown 3	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	234M Br13	2009	Brown 3	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	234M Br13	2009	Brown 3	FS HS+WF FGD			
Exisiting FGD	-	-	0	1992	Exisiting FGD	-	-	0	1992	Exisiting FGD	-			
Client 1	FS HS+WF FGD	93%	425M GH24	2008	Client 1	FS HS+WF FGD	93%	425M GH24	2008	Client 1	FS HS+WF FGD			
Client 2	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	425M GH24	2009	Client 2	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	425M GH24	2009	Client 2	FS HS+WF FGD			
Client 3	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	425M GH24	2009	Client 3	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	425M GH24	2009	Client 3	FS HS+WF FGD			
Client 4	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	425M GH24	2009	Client 4	FS HS+WF FGD	98%	425M GH24	2009	Client 4	FS HS+WF FGD			
SO _x Allowances Purchased:	671,1063	Largest Annual SO _x Purchase (as a % of EPA Allocation):	115%	2,508,908	SO _x Tons Emitted:	6717,793	Largest Annual SO _x Purchase (as a % of EPA Allocation):	115%	2,515,638	SO _x Tons Emitted:	605,043			
NO _x Allowances Purchased:	24,530	NO _x Tons Emitted:	-	477,170	NO _x Allowances Purchased:	152,403	NO _x Tons Emitted:	-	152,403	NO _x Tons Emitted:	-			
NO _x Allowances Purchased:	Year	Allowance Price (\$Nominal)	SO ₂	Production \$	Combined Company Allow. Purchases NOx \$	SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Allowance Price (\$Nominal)	SO ₂	Production \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Cumulative Total \$
2005	3146	392	-	-	11,233	3146	392	-	-	-	-	11,233	-	-
2006	3063	405	-	-	-	23,749	3063	405	-	-	-	23,749	-	-
2007	2599	412	-	-	-	49,380	2599	412	-	-	-	49,380	-	-
2008	2352	419	-	-	-	4,604	66,004	2352	419	-	-	4,604	66,004	-
2009	2308	407	-	-	-	-	93,100	2308	407	-	-	-	78,372	14,728
2010	1874	536	-	-	-	-	93,446	1874	536	-	-	-	74,429	21,757
2011	1866	547	-	-	-	-	3,293	1866	547	-	-	-	3,042	17,038
2012	1752	558	-	-	-	-	6,848	1752	558	-	-	-	6,989	14,822
2013	1731	569	-	-	-	-	6,706	66,308	1731	569	-	-	4,256	12,311
2014	2344	580	-	-	-	-	6,969	59,072	2344	580	-	-	6,247	8,745
2015	2400	592	-	-	-	-	13,807	52,573	2400	592	-	-	11,980	6,941
2016	2596	604	-	-	-	-	13,216	46,725	2596	604	-	-	12,482	5,862
2017	2656	616	-	-	-	-	12,886	41,435	2656	616	-	-	13,023	4,137
2018	2668	628	-	-	-	-	12,949	36,646	2668	628	-	-	12,152	2,503
2019	2674	641	-	-	-	-	12,918	32,316	2674	641	-	-	11,513	6,217
2020	2713	653	-	-	-	-	12,373	28,404	2713	653	-	-	11,641	4,217
2021	2807	666	-	-	-	-	11,951	24,874	2807	666	-	-	12,224	2,224
2022	2833	680	-	-	-	-	11,702	21,692	2833	680	-	-	11,634	1,634
2023	2861	693	-	-	-	-	4,318	10,900	2861	693	-	-	11,251	1,253
2024	2918	707	-	-	-	-	4,571	10,635	2918	707	-	-	11,181	1,156
2025	2977	721	-	-	-	-	4,588	10,427	2977	721	-	-	10,921	1,046
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,009	2,544	
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200	1,166	
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,961	1,827	
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706	1,330	
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	13,712,103	19,516	162,187	981,431	14,875,339		13,671,906	147,085	164,055	813,000	14,798,046	79,293	Page	

Confidential Information Redacted

Cost Comparison of Alternative NO_x Compliance Plans

All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$ X 1000

Cost Comparison of Alternative NO _x Compliance Plans											
All Costs in 2005 PVRR \$ x1000											
Case05: Base + Gh2 SCR 2010, Br3 SCR 2016			Base Case			Capital Cost Sensitivity:			Fuel Forecast: Base Load Forecast: Base SO ₂ Price Forecast: Base NO _x Price Forecast: Base Other Description: SO ₂ Dispatch, TC2 '10, No Br3 SCR WFGD HS BR123 & GH234		
SO_x Environmental Controls:											
Unit	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Rem %	Cost (\$M\$)	In-Service	Unit	SO ₂ Tech	SO ₂ Rem %	Cost (\$M\$)	In-Service		
Brown 1	FS HS/Wei FGD	58%	234M\$ Br123	2009	Brown 1	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	234M\$ Br123	2009		
Brown 2	FS HS/Wei FGD	68%	234M\$ Br123	2009	Brown 2	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	234M\$ Br123	2009		
Brown 3	FS HS/Wei CO	68%	234M\$ Br123	2009	Brown 3	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	234M\$ Br123	2009		
Ghent 1	Existing FGD	0	0	2008	Ghent 1	Existing FGD	93%	182M\$	2008		
Ghent 2	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	425M\$ GR234	2008	Ghent 2	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	425M\$ GR234	2008		
Ghent 3	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	425M\$ GR234	2008	Ghent 3	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	425M\$ GR234	2008		
Ghent 4	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	425M\$ GR234	2008	Ghent 4	FS HS/Wei FGD	98%	425M\$ GR234	2008		
SO ₂ Allowances Purchased:	672,865	SO ₂ Tons Emitted:	2,510,706	Largest Annual SO ₂ Purchase (as a % of EPA Allocation):	115%	SO ₂ Tons Emitted:	677,793	SO ₂ Tons Emitted (as a % of EPA Allocation):	115%	Difference	
NO _x Allowances Purchased:	44,070	NO _x Tons Emitted:	4,987,170	NO _x Allowances Purchased:	152,403	NO _x Tons Emitted:	152,403	NO _x Tons Emitted (as a % of EPA Allocation):	115%	Cumulative Calculations	
										Total \$	
Year	Allowance Price (\$Nominal/ton) NOx	SO ₂	Production \$	Combined Company Allow. Purchases NOx \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$	Allowance Price (\$Nominal/ton) NOx	Production \$	Combined Company Allow. Purchases SO ₂ \$	Capital \$	NPV Total \$
2005	3146	392			-	11,233	3146	392	-	-	11,233
2006	3063	405			-	23,749	3063	405	-	-	23,749
2007	2599	412			-	49,380	2599	412	-	-	49,380
2008	2352	419			4,604	66,004	2352	419	-	4,604	66,004
2009	2308	407			-	86,439	2308	407	-	-	78,372
2010	1874	536			-	84,845	1874	536	-	-	74,429
2011	1686	547			-	3,539	1686	547	3,042	3,657	66,404
2012	1752	558			-	75,707	1752	558	3,196	6,989	59,217
2013	1731	569			-	6,925	1731	569	4,196	4,286	52,776
2014	2344	580			-	6,777	60,188	569	4,196	4,286	52,776
2015	2400	592			-	7,074	53,613	2344	580	6,247	7,151
2016	2598	604			-	13,904	52,830	2400	592	11,987	13,980
2017	2656	616			-	2,627	13,216	49,135	2596	604	12,482
2018	2668	628			-	6,925	67,522	1752	558	3,196	13,369
2019	2674	641			-	6,777	60,188	1731	569	4,196	13,369
2020	2713	653			-	7,074	53,613	2344	580	6,247	14,202
2021	2807	666			-	13,904	52,830	2400	592	11,987	14,202
2022	2833	680			-	13,216	49,135	2596	604	12,482	14,202
2023	2861	693			-	3,539	12,888	2656	616	12,838	13,023
2024	2918	707			-	3,471	12,949	2668	628	12,152	13,079
2025	2977	721			-	4,107	12,918	2674	641	11,513	13,012
2026					-	3,771	12,373	2713	653	11,641	12,468
2027					-	4,515	11,951	2807	666	12,224	12,017
2028					-	28,33	11,702	2833	680	11,634	11,758
2029					-	4,285	10,900	2861	693	11,251	10,954
2030					-	4,318	20,057	2861	693	11,181	12,814
2031					-	4,571	10,635	2918	707	10,922	10,461
2032					-	4,588	10,427	2977	721	-	9,009
2033					-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200
2034					-	-	-	-	-	-	3,961
2035					-	-	-	-	-	-	706
Totals					-	13,700,985	39,843	162,783	984,988	14,686,580	12,671,000

APPENDIX E

Base Case

2005 NO_x Compliance Strategy Update

Case01- Base + Br3 SCR 2010

NO. SUMMARY BY YEAR

SCRUBBER REMOVAL EFF.

Peakers

TONS MOVED/EMITTED	2006	2008	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Brown 1	KU	659	606	689	595	745	1,649	1,545	1,613	1,409	1,656	1,732	1,730	1,774	1,766	1,649	1,657	1,803	1,926	1,950	1,962	
Brown 2	KU	659	767	654	787	844	1,834	1,794	1,828	1,845	1,837	1,664	1,863	1,899	1,924	1,945	1,952	1,980	1,780	1,995	2,016	2,021
Brown 3	KU	1,147	1,274	1,590	1,519	1,704	489	476	429	489	501	503	513	521	519	469	525	533	537	539	549	
Ghent 1	KU	452	446	423	447	452	1,069	1,171	1,107	1,135	988	1,163	1,141	1,055	1,017	1,024	1,009	916	1,018	990	1,020	1,035
Ghent 2	KU	1,784	1,853	1,768	2,316	1,936	4,836	4,814	4,332	4,874	4,801	4,874	4,892	4,952	4,895	4,532	5,045	5,161	5,198	5,239	5,191	
Ghent 3	KU	322	319	353	343	343	668	743	752	752	762	768	768	689	769	770	771	777	782	779	697	
Ghent 4	KU	328	325	333	338	355	781	770	778	773	764	767	711	790	791	794	792	797	800	721	800	
Green River 3	KU	284	301	364	342	321	764	670	723	775	797	830	830	772	904	907	960	945	997	1,013	1,024	
Green River 4	KU	469	455	515	496	489	1,000	1,036	1,054	1,127	1,170	1,211	1,208	1,124	1,279	1,386	1,327	1,376	1,407	1,452	1,274	
Tyrone 3	XU	276	300	378	344	340	679	653	700	802	822	822	827	807	907	1,002	1,071	1,048	1,074	1,134	1,134	
Cane Run 4	LGE	765	782	801	760	781	1,000	1,056	1,344	1,318	1,676	1,466	1,611	1,594	1,411	1,716	1,678	1,740	1,771	1,783	1,817	
Cane Run 5	LGE	880	822	955	848	738	1,638	1,478	1,500	1,647	1,732	1,627	1,674	1,978	2,004	2,083	2,152	2,202	1,971	2,279	2,340	
Cane Run 6	LGE	1,099	1,122	1,019	971	965	2,155	1,927	2,035	2,084	2,101	2,231	2,049	2,243	2,285	2,421	2,404	2,502	2,536	2,275	2,610	
Mt. Pleasant 1	LGE	1,112	1,052	1,111	1,056	1,080	2,396	2,472	2,199	2,569	2,413	2,642	2,504	2,596	2,546	2,757	2,382	2,405	2,645	2,829	2,697	
Mt. Creek 2	LGE	1,027	1,146	946	1,128	1,098	2,520	2,062	2,506	2,384	2,575	2,428	2,605	2,495	2,639	2,314	2,683	2,545	2,735	2,576	2,613	
Mt. Creek 3	LGE	373	378	369	387	377	886	812	851	725	844	819	873	846	885	837	914	790	875	846	895	
Mt. Creek 4	LGE	301	308	316	309	308	667	680	656	704	603	717	676	725	672	719	676	747	619	740	688	
Trimble County 1	LGE	304	296	298	296	300	722	662	713	655	714	667	716	617	714	654	712	662	718	657	722	
Trimble County 2	KU	0	0	0	0	0	590	1,005	1,013	1,008	1,012	1,016	1,015	1,015	1,017	1,019	1,022	1,020	1,020	1,024	1,021	
Trimble County 3	LGE	0	0	0	0	0	207	353	356	354	356	357	358	357	358	359	358	356	359	360	359	
Peekers	KU	114	135	174	199	267	273	250	298	385	428	477	507	575	580	757	747	847	944	1,059	1,156	
Peekers	LGE	50	63	82	95	126	126	117	142	176	199	232	249	283	290	371	383	431	488	549	600	

NO_x EMISSIONS (TONS)

Case02- Base + Gh2 SCR 2010

NO_x SUMMARY BY YEAR

Unit No	EMISS RATE (MMBTU)	Ownership	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Brown 1	KU	0.502	0.502	0.501	0.502	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.502	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501
Brown 2	KU	0.321	0.320	0.321	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320
Brown 3	KU	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270
Ghent 1	KU	0.055	0.054	0.054	0.056	0.056	0.060	0.067	0.063	0.066	0.065	0.065	0.062	0.061	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.057	0.057	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056
Ghent 2	KU	0.301	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.303	0.307	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.037	0.037
Ghent 3	KU	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038
Ghent 4	KU	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.042	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
Green River 3	KU	0.392	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.392	0.393	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391
Green River 4	KU	0.382	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381
Tyrone 3	KU	0.381	0.381	0.383	0.381	0.386	0.385	0.382	0.383	0.388	0.386	0.388	0.386	0.388	0.389	0.392	0.386	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.395	0.395	0.398
Cane Run 4	LGE	0.325	0.324	0.326	0.327	0.327	0.327	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328
Cane Run 5	LGE	0.373	0.375	0.379	0.379	0.376	0.374	0.373	0.374	0.377	0.378	0.376	0.378	0.376	0.380	0.381	0.382	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.387	0.387	0.386
Cane Run 6	LGE	0.308	0.308	0.309	0.306	0.305	0.304	0.303	0.304	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.306	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.309	0.309	0.310	0.310
Mil Creek 1	LGE	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256
Mil Creek 2	LGE	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252
Mil Creek 3	LGE	0.057	0.058	0.060	0.059	0.058	0.060	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058
Mil Creek 4	LGE	0.039	0.039	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
Trimble County 1	LGE	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.047	0.045	0.047	0.048	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047
Trimble County 2	KU	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
Trimble County 2	LGE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
Peakers	KU	0.076	0.074	0.073	0.075	0.074	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.076	0.076	0.072	0.070	0.069	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.065	0.065	0.064	0.063
Peakers	LGE	0.072	0.070	0.070	0.071	0.071	0.072	0.072	0.074	0.073	0.070	0.069	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.066	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.063	0.063	0.063

SCRUBBER REMOVAL, EFF.

TONS NOx EMITTED
Brown 1

Brown 1	KU	687	608	595	747	1,347	1,095	1,406	1,656	1,725	1,723	1,773	1,786	1,846	1,951	1,953	1,963	1,949	1,947	1,962	1,974	
Brown 2	KU	669	677	664	847	1,843	1,802	1,851	1,905	1,945	1,945	1,951	1,952	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	2,024	
Brown 3	KU	1,147	1,274	1,590	1,519	1,704	3,668	3,558	3,231	3,714	3,714	3,820	3,500	4,035	3,930	3,859	4,010	4,045	4,116	4,163	4,102	
Ghent 1	KU	452	446	423	447	452	1,028	1,119	1,075	1,131	980	1,109	1,065	1,033	1,014	1,032	1,010	908	917	985	1,021	1,035
Ghent 2	KU	1,784	1,758	1,716	2,316	2,055	699	659	592	659	661	659	663	662	659	664	666	667	667	667	667	
Ghent 3	KU	322	319	353	343	343	664	737	747	748	755	761	762	684	763	767	772	778	777	696	778	
Ghent 4	KU	328	326	333	338	355	765	774	771	779	782	706	786	786	791	789	795	798	719	800	801	
Green River 3	KU	284	301	364	342	321	762	667	722	770	793	832	770	904	907	950	945	997	1,013	859	1,025	1,056
Green River 4	KU	469	455	515	496	489	1,002	1,039	1,091	1,124	1,169	1,204	1,204	1,124	1,279	1,356	1,327	1,376	1,406	1,402	1,274	1,434
Tyrone 3	KU	276	300	378	358	340	676	693	758	800	827	854	875	857	907	1,001	971	1,042	1,049	1,074	966	1,069
Carrie 4	LGE	766	784	801	760	719	1,381	1,104	1,344	1,317	1,463	1,471	1,508	1,595	1,414	1,719	1,853	1,744	1,763	1,797	1,820	1,639
Carrie 5	LGE	860	823	866	848	735	1,965	1,476	1,587	1,650	1,736	1,627	1,873	1,981	2,005	2,065	2,123	2,192	2,280	2,292	2,342	
Carrie 6	LGE	1,089	1,101	1,019	1,061	965	2,186	1,955	2,105	2,105	2,105	2,105	2,105	2,374	2,313	2,447	2,426	2,520	2,585	2,592	2,631	
Mill Creek 1	LGE	1,112	1,052	1,111	1,055	1,080	2,441	2,481	2,205	2,519	2,646	2,505	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,876	
Mill Creek 2	LGE	1,027	1,146	948	1,128	1,096	2,544	2,120	2,517	2,387	2,584	2,447	2,513	2,504	2,504	2,504	2,504	2,504	2,545	2,738	2,579	
Mill Creek 3	LGE	373	389	389	387	377	890	814	851	726	846	821	876	847	887	839	915	811	875	846	864	
Mill Creek 4	LGE	301	303	316	309	303	669	681	657	705	603	717	675	724	671	718	675	747	619	740	687	749
Trimble County 1	LGE	304	296	298	296	300	729	662	722	658	717	665	717	609	714	655	711	661	717	857	722	606
Trimble County 2	KU	0	0	0	0	0	585	1,000	1,009	1,000	1,012	1,015	1,013	1,015	1,017	1,020	1,019	1,020	1,020	1,024	1,020	
Trimble County 3	LGE	0	0	0	0	0	206	351	355	352	355	356	356	357	357	369	358	356	360	358	358	
Peakers	KU	114	135	174	199	267	273	250	298	385	428	477	508	575	580	577	747	847	945	1,060	1,156	1,201
Peakers	LGE	50	63	82	95	126	126	117	142	176	199	233	249	284	290	370	382	431	488	550	600	627

NOx EMISSIONS (TON)

Case03- Base + Gh2 SCR 2008

NO _x SUMMARY BY YEAR																											
Unit NO _x EMISSION RATE (MMBTU)	Ownership	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
Brown 1	KU	0.562	0.602	0.501	0.402	0.502	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501		
Brown 2	KU	0.321	0.320	0.321	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320		
Brown 3	KU	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270		
Ghent 1	KU	0.055	0.054	0.054	0.056	0.056	0.060	0.067	0.063	0.068	0.065	0.065	0.062	0.061	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.057	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	
Ghent 2	KU	0.301	0.300	0.300	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	
Ghent 3	KU	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	
Ghent 4	KU	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.042	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	
Green River 3	KU	0.392	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.392	0.393	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391
Green River 4	KU	0.382	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.382	0.382	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	
Tyrone 3	KU	0.381	0.381	0.383	0.384	0.386	0.382	0.383	0.383	0.386	0.386	0.386	0.386	0.386	0.389	0.389	0.389	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	
Cane Run 4	LGE	0.325	0.326	0.326	0.327	0.327	0.327	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	
Cane Run 5	LGE	0.373	0.375	0.379	0.379	0.379	0.374	0.373	0.374	0.377	0.378	0.378	0.378	0.378	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	
Cane Run 6	LGE	0.300	0.308	0.308	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	
Mill Creek 1	LGE	0.266	0.266	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.264	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.266	0.266	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	
Mill Creek 2	LGE	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	
Mill Creek 3	LGE	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	
Mill Creek 4	LGE	0.039	0.039	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	
Trimble County 1	LGE	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	
Trimble County 2	KU	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Trimble County 2	LGE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Peakers	KU	0.076	0.074	0.073	0.075	0.074	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	
Peakers	LGE	0.072	0.070	0.070	0.071	0.071	0.072	0.074	0.073	0.070	0.069	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.066	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063	
SCRUBBER REMOVAL EFF.																											
Brown 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Brown 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Brown 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Green River 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Green River 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Tyrone 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cane Run 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cane Run 5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cane Run 6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Trimble County 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Trimble County 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Trimble County 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Peakers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Peakers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
TONS NO _x EMITTED																											
Brown 1	KU	659	606	689	595	751	1,648	1,609	1,406	1,655	1,728	1,723	1,773	1,788	1,848	1,865	1,903	1,925	1,949	1,							

2005 NO_x Compliance Strategy Update
Appendix E: NO_x Emissions of Various Compliance Plans

Case04- Base + Br3 & Gh2 SCR 2010

		NO _x SUMMARY BY YEAR																									
Unit NO _x EMISS RATE (#MMBTU)	Ownership	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
Brown 1	KU	0.502	0.502	0.501	0.502	0.502	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501			
Brown 2	KU	0.321	0.326	0.321	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320			
Brown 3	KU	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270			
Ghent 1	KU	0.055	0.054	0.054	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.062	0.073	0.066	0.070	0.066	0.069	0.067	0.064	0.068	0.069	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056		
Ghent 2	KU	0.301	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037		
Ghent 3	KU	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038		
Ghent 4	KU	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.042	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	
Green River 3	KU	0.392	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.392	0.393	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	
Green River 4	KU	0.382	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.382	0.382	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	
Tyone 3	KU	0.381	0.381	0.383	0.384	0.386	0.382	0.383	0.383	0.388	0.386	0.388	0.389	0.389	0.392	0.388	0.389	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	
Cane Run 4	LGE	0.325	0.326	0.326	0.327	0.327	0.327	0.329	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	
Cane Run 5	LGE	0.373	0.375	0.379	0.379	0.379	0.374	0.374	0.377	0.378	0.378	0.380	0.381	0.382	0.383	0.385	0.385	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	
Cane Run 6	LGE	0.308	0.308	0.306	0.305	0.303	0.301	0.301	0.302	0.302	0.303	0.304	0.304	0.304	0.306	0.307	0.307	0.306	0.306	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	
Mill Creek 1	LGE	0.266	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.266	0.266	0.266	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	
Mill Creek 2	LGE	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	
Mill Creek 3	LGE	0.187	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189	
Mill Creek 4	LGE	0.039	0.039	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	
Trimble County 1	LGE	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.048	0.049	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.049	0.049	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047
Trimble County 2	KU	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Peakers	KU	0.076	0.074	0.073	0.075	0.074	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.076	0.072	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	
Peakers	LGE	0.072	0.070	0.070	0.071	0.071	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.073	0.069	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	
SCRUBBER REMOVAL EFF.																											
Brown 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Brown 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Brown 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ghent 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Green River 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Green River 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Tyone 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cane Run 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cane Run 5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cane Run 6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Mill Creek 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Trimble County 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Trimble County 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Peakers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Peakers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
TOTAL NO_x EMISSIONS (TONS)		Total	12,405	12,763	13,198	13,598	13,901	23,078	22,439	23,284	23,690	24,274	24,713	29,041	28,725	25,827	26,688	26,969	27,927	27,970	27,920	28,523	28,883				
ALLOWANCES																											
KU EPA Allocated NO _x Allowances		6,764	6,764	6,569	6,569	6,569	14,814	14,814	14,814	14,814	14,814	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	12,345	
LGE EPA Allocated NO _x Allowances		5,893	5,893	6,002	6,002</																						

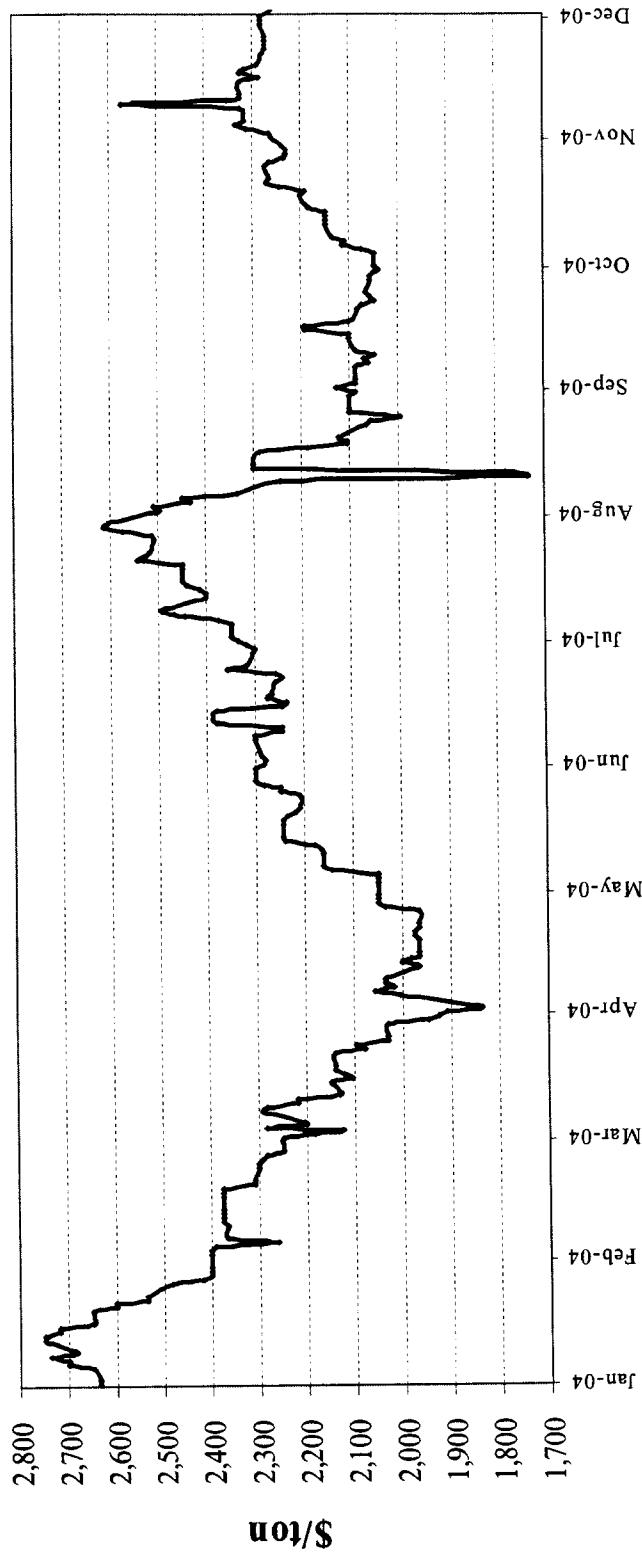
2005 NO_x Compliance Strategy Update
Appendix E: NO_x Emissions of Various Compliance Plans

Case05- Base + Gh2 SCR 2010, Br3 SCR 2016

NO _x SUMMARY BY YEAR																													
Unit NO _x EMISSION RATE (MMBTU)	Ownership	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028				
Brown 1	KU	0.502	0.502	0.501	0.502	0.502	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.502	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501	0.501		
Brown 2	KU	0.321	0.320	0.321	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320		
Brown 3	KU	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270		
Ghent 1	KU	0.058	0.054	0.058	0.056	0.056	0.066	0.066	0.067	0.063	0.068	0.065	0.065	0.067	0.064	0.065	0.067	0.065	0.067	0.065	0.067	0.065	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066		
Ghent 2	KU	0.301	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307	0.307		
Ghent 3	KU	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049		
Green River 3	KU	0.392	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.391	0.392	0.393	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392	0.392		
Green River 4	KU	0.362	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.382	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381	0.381		
Tyrone 3	KU	0.381	0.381	0.383	0.384	0.388	0.382	0.383	0.383	0.388	0.386	0.386	0.389	0.392	0.386	0.388	0.389	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391	0.391		
Cane Run 4	LGE	0.325	0.326	0.324	0.327	0.327	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328	0.328		
Cane Run 5	LGE	0.373	0.375	0.379	0.379	0.379	0.374	0.373	0.374	0.377	0.378	0.378	0.380	0.381	0.382	0.383	0.385	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.387		
Cane Run 6	LGE	0.308	0.308	0.309	0.306	0.305	0.303	0.303	0.303	0.303	0.304	0.305	0.305	0.306	0.306	0.307	0.307	0.308	0.308	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309		
Mill Creek 1	LGE	0.266	0.266	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.265	0.264	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	0.268	
Mill Creek 2	LGE	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	
Mill Creek 3	LGE	0.057	0.059	0.060	0.059	0.068	0.066	0.059	0.058	0.057	0.057	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	
Mill Creek 4	LGE	0.039	0.039	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	
Trimble County 1	LGE	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	
Trimble County 2	KU	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	
Trimble County 2	LGE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	
Peakers	KU	0.076	0.074	0.073	0.075	0.074	0.075	0.075	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	
Peakers	LGE	0.072	0.070	0.070	0.071	0.071	0.072	0.072	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073
SCRUBBER REMOVAL EFF.																													
Brown 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Brown 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Brown 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ghent 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ghent 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ghent 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ghent 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green River 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green River 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tyrone 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cane Run 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cane Run 5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cane Run 6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mill Creek 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mill Creek 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mill Creek 3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mill Creek 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trimble County 1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trimble County 2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Peakers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Peakers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL KU/LGE ALLOWANCES																													

APPENDIX F

NO_x Spot Daily Market Price Indicators (January 1, 2004 to January 14, 2005)



This information was provided by Cantor Fitzgerald.